**Supplementary Table 10a. A comparison of the characteristics of patients with no-low fibrosis (F0-F1) vs. patients with moderate fibrosis (F2)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Characteristics** | **F0-F1**  **(*n* = 171)** | | **F2 (8.9%)**  **(*n* = 25)** | | ***p*-value**ᴥ |
| Men sex, *n* (%) | 96 | 56.1 | 14 | 56.0 | 0.989 |
| Minority ethnic groups, *n* (%) | 48 | 28.1 | 7 | 28.0 | 0.994 |
| Median age, years (IQR) | 57 | 46-64 | 58 | 45-63 | 0.926 |
| Mean ELF score, (SD) | 9.8 | 0.7 | 9.9 | 0.7 | **0.048** |
| Mean weight, kg (SD) | 85.4 | 18.2 | 96.8 | 20.5 | **0.013** |
| Median BMI, kg/m2 (IQR) | 30.0 | 26.0-32.8 | 32.0 | 29.3-38.9 | **0.003** |
| BMI ≥ 30 kg/m2, *n* (%) | 86 | 50.3 | 19 | 76.0 | **0.016** |
| Diabetes positive, *n* (%)¶ | 45 | 26.3 | 16 | 64.0 | **< 0.0001** |
| Mean HbA1c, mmol/mol (SD) | 39.9 | 12.0 | 48.5 | 15.7 | **0.005** |
| ALT ≥ 40 IU/L, *n* (%) | 81 | 47.4 | 15 | 60.0 | 0.239 |
| Mean ALT, IU/L (SD) | 45.3 | 28.5 | 52.1 | 32.1 | 0.317 |
| Mean VCTE reading, kPa(SD) | 5.3 | 1.4 | 8.7 | 0.4 | **< 0.0001** |
| Mean CAP score, dB/m2 (SD) | 300.7 | 59.0 | 348.6 | 38.1 | **< 0.0001** |
| High alcohol, *n* (%)ᴮ\* | 37 | 21.6 | 6 | 24.0 | 0.813 |
| Smoker, *n* (%) | 24 | 14.0 | 7 | 28.0 | 0.075 |
| Antidepressants, *n* (%) | 40 | 23.4 | 6 | 24.0 | 0.947 |
| Antihypertensives, *n* (%) | 59 | 34.5 | 13 | 52.0 | 0.091 |
| Anticoagulants, *n* (%) | 23 | 13.5 | 5 | 20.0 | 0.383 |
| Statins, *n* (%) | 49 | 28.7 | 15 | 60.0 | **0.002** |

**¶**Diabetes = HbA1c reading of >48 mmol/mol. \*0.7% (*n* = 2) declined to complete the alcohol AUDIT. ᴮHigh alcohol; a score of 8-14 (harmful/hazardous) on the alcohol use disorders identification test (AUDIT);1 2 \*0.7% (*n* = 2) declined to complete the AUDIT; ᴥp-values refer Mann-Whitney test with Bonferonni adjustment; Boldfaced indicates significant *p*-values. IQR, interquartile range; SD, standard deviation; kg, kilogram; BMI, body mass index; kg/m2, kilogram per square meter; HbA1c, glycated hemoglobin; mmol/mol, millimoles per mole; ALT, alanine transaminase; IU/L, international units per liter; VCTE, vibration-controlled transient elastography; kPa, kilopascals; CAP, controlled attenuation parameter; dB/m2, decibel per square meter; F0, no fibrosis; F1, low fibrosis; F2, moderate fibrosis.

1Saunders JB, Aasland OG, Babor TF, *et al*. Development of the Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT): WHO Collaborative Project on Early Detection of Persons with Harmful Alcohol Consumption--II. Addiction 1993;88(6):791-804.

2https://auditscreen.org/about/scoring-audit

**Supplementary Table 10b. A comparison of the characteristics of patients with advanced fibrosis (≥ F3) vs. patients with moderate fibrosis (F2)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Characteristics** | **≥ F3**  **(*n* = 77)** | | **F2 (8.9%)**  **(*n* = 25)** | | ***p*-value** |
| Men sex, *n* (%) | 41 | 53.2 | 14 | 56.0 | 0.811 |
| Minority ethnic groups, *n* (%) | 10 | 13 | 7 | 28.0 | 0.082 |
| Median age, years (IQR) | 58 | 49-63 | 58 | 45-63 | 0.978 |
| Mean ELF score, (SD) | 10.4 | 1.0 | 9.9 | 0.7 | 0.037 |
| Mean weight, kg (SD) | 99.6 | 21.3 | 96.8 | 20.5 | 0.670 |
| Median BMI, kg/m2 (IQR) | 34.4 | 30.1-39.9 | 32.0 | 29.3-38.9 | 0.453 |
| BMI ≥ 30 kg/m2, *n* (%) | 62 | 80.5 | 19 | 76.0 | 0.629 |
| Diabetes positive, *n* (%)¶ | 49 | 63.6 | 16 | 64.0 | 0.974 |
| Mean HbA1c, mmol/mol (SD) | 49.0 | 15.4 | 48.5 | 15.7 | 0.750 |
| ALT ≥ 40 IU/L, *n* (%) | 57 | 74 | 15 | 60.0 | 0.183 |
| Mean ALT, IU/L (SD) | 68.6 | 49.8 | 52.1 | 32.1 | 0.114 |
| Mean VCTE reading, kPa(SD) | 17.5 | 10.5 | 8.7 | 0.4 | < 0.0001 |
| Mean CAP score, Db/m2 (SD) | 351.0 | 42.1 | 348.6 | 38.1 | 0.643 |
| High alcohol, *n* (%)ᴮ\* | 22 | 28.6 | 6 | 24.0 | 0.658 |
| Smoker, *n* (%) | 14 | 18.2 | 7 | 28.0 | 0.294 |
| Antidepressants, *n* (%) | 29 | 37.7 | 6 | 24.0 | 0.213 |
| Antihypertensives, *n* (%) | 44 | 57.1 | 13 | 52.0 | 0.654 |
| Anticoagulants, *n* (%) | 8 | 10.1 | 5 | 20.0 | 0.213 |
| Statins, *n* (%) | 24 | 31.2 | 15 | 60.0 | **0.010** |

**¶**Diabetes = HbA1c reading of >48 mmol/mol. \*0.7% (*n* = 2) declined to complete the alcohol AUDIT. ᴮHigh alcohol; a score of 8-14 (harmful/hazardous) on the alcohol use disorders identification test (AUDIT);1 2 \*0.7% (*n* = 2) declined to complete the AUDIT; *p*-values refer Mann-Whitney test with Bonferonni adjustment; boldfaced indicates significant *p*-values; IQR, interquartile range; SD, standard deviation; kg, kilogram; BMI, body mass index; kg/m2, kilogram per square meter; HbA1c, glycated hemoglobin; mmol/mol, millimoles per mole; ALT, alanine transaminase; IU/L, international units per liter; VCTE, vibration-controlled transient elastography; kPa, kilopascals; CAP, controlled attenuation parameter; dB/m2, decibel per square meter; F2, moderate fibrosis; F3, severe fibrosis; F4, advanced fibrosis/cirrhosis.

1Saunders JB, Aasland OG, Babor TF, *et al*. Development of the Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT): WHO Collaborative Project on Early Detection of Persons with Harmful Alcohol Consumption--II. Addiction 1993;88(6):791-804.

2https://auditscreen.org/about/scoring-audit